IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An article comprising an all-pass optical filter including an input port for receiving configured to receive an input optical pulse having a regular repetition rate;

an output port;

a splitter/combiner; and

one a single feedback path, wherein the all-pass optical filter is configured to provide a phase response relative to a desired phase response and apply a plurality of frequency-dependent time delay periods to the input optical pulse to define a time delay spectrum having a plurality of delay peaks, and a free spectral range of the filter, as defined by the a spacing between the delay peaks, is matched to the regular repetition rate of the input optical pulse.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The <u>article all-pass optical filter</u> of claim 1 in which the <u>all-pass</u> optical filter employs a single one feedback path comprises comprising a ring resonator and a heating element for heating a section of the ring resonator.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The <u>article all pass optical filter</u> of claim 1 <u>in which the all-pass</u> optical filter is arranged in parallel with a Mach-Zehnder interferometer.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The <u>article all-pass optical filter</u> of claim 1 in which the free-spectral range of the <u>all-pass optical</u> filter is matched to the repetition rate of the pulse train by the free-spectral range being equal to the repetition rate.
- 5. (Currently Amended) An assembly for use in an optical communication system comprising an optical multiplexer/demultiplexer device including the <u>article</u> all pass optical filter of claim 4.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The <u>article all pass optical filter</u> of claim 1, in which the free-spectral range of the <u>all-pass optical</u> filter is matched to the repetition rate of the pulse train by the free-spectral range being offset from the repetition rate by a sufficiently small degree that each frequency of the pulse train falls within a bandwidth of one of the plurality of delay peaks.
- 7. (Currently Amended) An assembly for use in an optical communication system comprising a pulsed laser and the <u>article</u> all pass optical filter of claim 6, in which the all-pass optical filter corrects linear chirp of the pulsed laser.
- 8. (Currently Amended) An optical communications system comprising the <u>article</u> all pass optical filter of claim 1.
 - 9. (Original) An optical communications system comprising the assembly of claim 5.
 - 10. (Original) An optical communications system comprising the assembly of claim 7.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a tunable delay for an optical signal with use of a single-stage an all-pass optical filter having a single feedback path wherein a pulse train of the optical signal has a regular repetition rate, the method comprising matching a spacing between frequency-dependent time delay peaks generated by the all-pass optical filter to the repetition rate of the pulse train.
- 12. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 11, in which a free-spectral range of the filter is matched to the repetition rate of the pulse train by the free-spectral range being equal to the repetition rate.
- 13.(Previously Amended) The method of claim 11, in which the a free-spectral range of the filter is matched to the repetition rate of the pulse train by the free-spectral range being offset from the repetition rate by a sufficiently small degree that each frequency of the pulse train falls within a bandwidth of one of the plurality of delay peaks.
- 14.(Currently Amended) A method for correcting linear chirp of a pulsed laser comprising the steps of:

providing an all-pass optical filter <u>having a single feedback path and</u> including an input port for receiving an input optical pulse having a regular repetition rate; an <u>output port</u>; a <u>splitter/combiner</u>; and <u>one feedback path</u>, wherein the all-pass optical filter is configured to <u>provide a phase response relative to a desired phase response and</u> apply a plurality of frequency-dependent

time delay periods to the input optical pulse to define a time delay spectrum having a plurality of delay peaks, and

off-setting a free spectral range of the filter as defined by a spacing between the delay peaks from the regular repetition rate of the input optical pulse by a predetermined value such that each frequency of the pulse train falls within a bandwidth of one of the plurality of delay peaks, wherein the predetermined value is selected to substantially equalize the linear chirp of the pulsed laser.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for synchronizing control signals with transmission signals of an optical time-division multiplexer/demultiplexer system, the method comprising

providing an all-pass optical filter <u>having a single feedback path and</u> including an input port for receiving an input optical pulse having a regular repetition rate; an output port; a <u>splitter/combiner</u>; and one feedback path, wherein the all-pass optical filter is configured to apply a plurality of frequency-dependent time delay periods to the input optical pulse to define a time delay spectrum having a plurality of delay peaks,

configuring a free spectral range of the all-pass optical filter as defined by a spacing between the delay peaks to be equal to the regular repetition rate of the input optical pulse, and

applying the all-pass optical filter to the control signals to delay the control signals, thereby synchronizing the control signals with the transmission signals.